

CASE



today's

Dust sealed.



*modern
sher*

DAY for the
tractor busy
money.

THE GREATEST ADVANCE SINCE 1904 WHEN CASE INTRODUCED THE FIRST STEEL THRESHER



Thresh on time, when the crop is ready and get the highest grade. Own a new Case thresher.



Run the machine with your own small crew or operate it in partnership with dependable neighbors.

A new line of Case threshers, with new features, new materials, new dimensions, new refinements and new values, are illustrated and described in this catalog. You will be favorably impressed with the new Case thresher when you see it on display at your dealer's showplace. You will be even more favorably impressed when you see it at work—when you see its added capacity, its easier operation.

Read on the following pages why these new machines are lighter running than ever. Read about their *ease of operation, simplicity, the wide mouth feeder—sensitively governed, the all-steel cylinder and concaves, the new steel "grid" straw racks, and "air lift" cleaning.*



Easily make your own adjustments for better threshing, better separation and cleaning of your crops.



Quickly clear your fields for early plowing and have extra time for other work—care of livestock, etc.

Threshing bill
5000 bu. @ 4c



Cost of threshing
5000 bu. with 29
Case Thresher



Reduce the cost of threshing your own crops besides having a thresher available for all crops the year in and year out.

Printed in U.S.A.

Grower Should Be Interested in the New Line of Case Threshers.

Make extra money by custom threshing (1) your own machine, (2) and (3) bring

ALL BEARINGS OUTSIDE....

THE NEW CASE THRESHER IS

Lighter Running THAN EVER



The new drop-forged steel rocker arms outside the machine. Pressure lubricated.



High speed anti-friction cylinder ball bearings run in bath of oil. Dust sealed.

Step up to a new Case thresher as it leaves the modern assembly line and you can operate the machine by hand—so carefully are the parts fitted and assembled. Light running is further assured by thoroughly "running in" each machine.

All bearings are outside.* Self-aligning ball or roller bearings are used on all fast turning shafts.

DEPENDABLE LUBRICATION

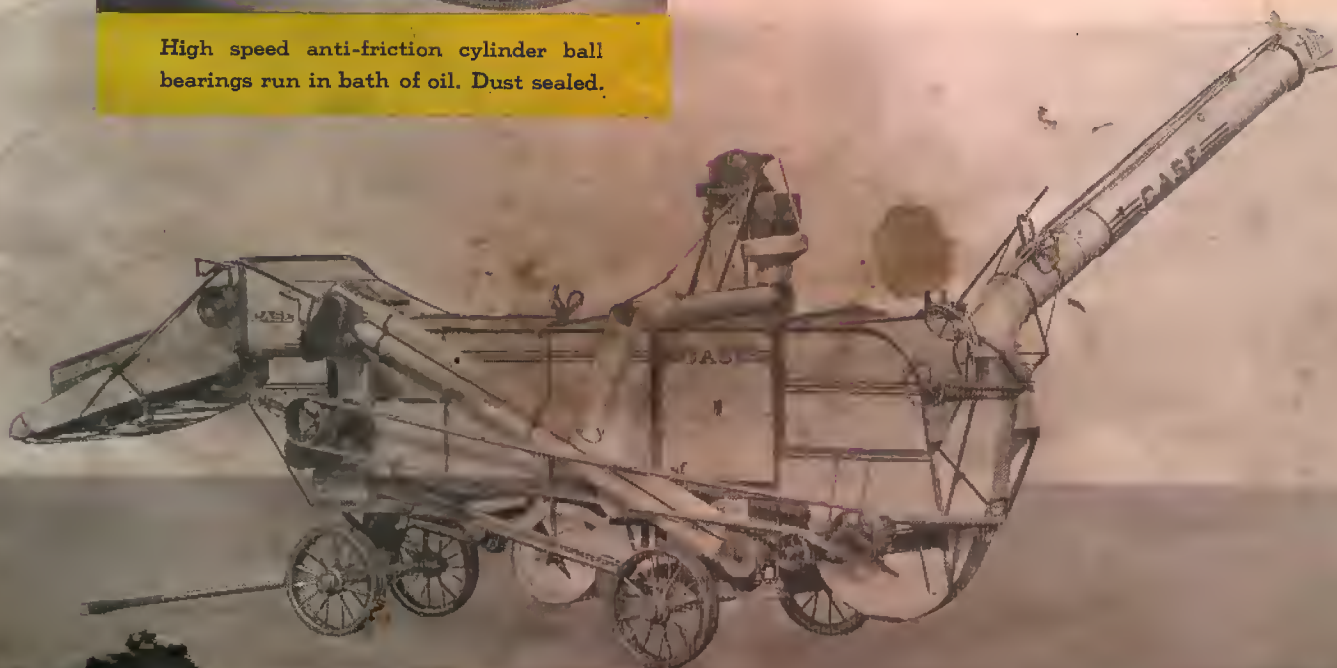
The cylinder ball bearings run in a bath of liquid oil and require only occasional attention.

Pressure oiled ball bearings support the feeder crank shaft, beater shaft, rocker arm crankshaft and cleaning fan shaft. The windstacker fan shaft rides on roller bearings—also pressure oiled.

BALANCED RUNNING

All large, fast turning pulleys are accurately balanced for smooth running. This includes idler pulleys. The carefully balanced cylinder; counter-balanced straw rack and grain pan; well fitted and well lubricated parts; and closely governed feeder—all combine to produce smooth, light running with a minimum of power required.

*Except a few inside feeder bearings.



Easy to Operate **AS A PLANTER, GRAIN DRILL, MOWER OR BINDER.....**

Any man or teen-aged boy mechanically minded enough to adjust properly and run a planter, grain drill, mower or binder can successfully operate a New Case Thresher. In fact, the Case thresher adjustments are simpler than those of most other farm machines.

ONLY THREE MAJOR ADJUSTMENTS

Full instructions are supplied to equip the thresher for each kind of grain or seed. Then only three major adjustments are required to meet varying conditions of the crop—the concaves, windblast and sieves. Full instructions are given as to when and how to make these three major adjustments under all threshing conditions.

BELT DRIVES FOR SAFETY

Belts drive all principal working parts. In emergencies, the belt drives act as safety clutches. A safety clutch protects the feeder rake.

SIMPLE LUBRICATION

Oiling a new Case thresher is a simple job done almost entirely with a pressure gun. With a little practice the entire job of lubrication can be done in about three minutes and twice a day is sufficient.

All of the lubrication with the exception of a few feeder parts, can be done with the machine in operation. The substantial cylinder bearings running in a bath of soft oil require only occasional attention—not oftener than once daily under constant use.



Adjusting concaves



Regulating windblast



Adjusting sieves



Power
take-off
binder



Setting

IN EVERY WAY THE NEW CASE IS THE *Simplest* THRESHING MACHINE EVER BUILT . . .

“Simplicity—that’s one of the things I like most about a Case thresher”—This was the general thought expressed not long ago by nearly a hundred Case thresher users in the United States and Canada when asked what they liked most about a Case.

YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT

A machine that does the work comes first. It must thresh out the grain and seed from heads and pods, separate it from the straw, and thoroughly clean it. Case machines—thousands in use—have long been noted for clean, fast threshing. But a Case is something more than just a good thresher.

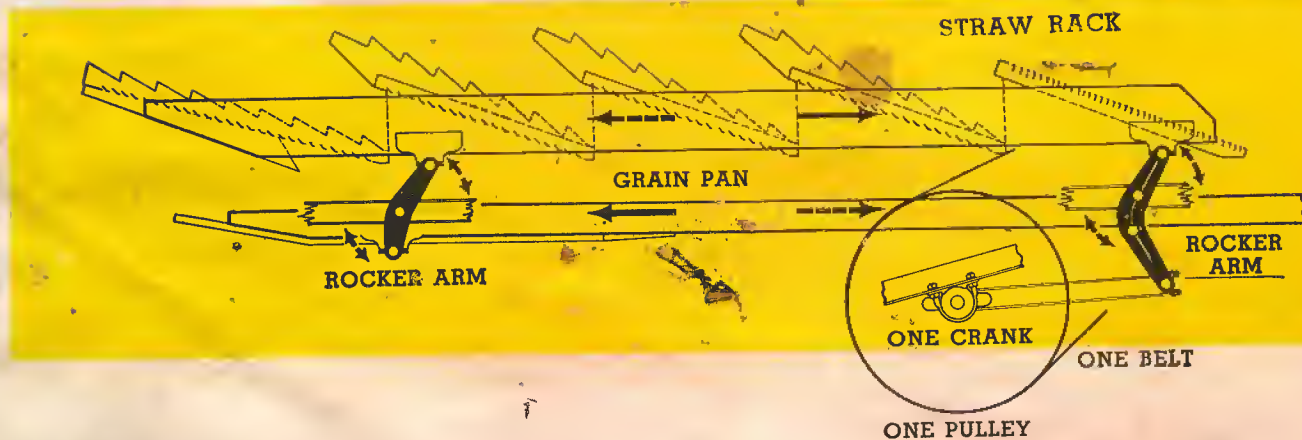
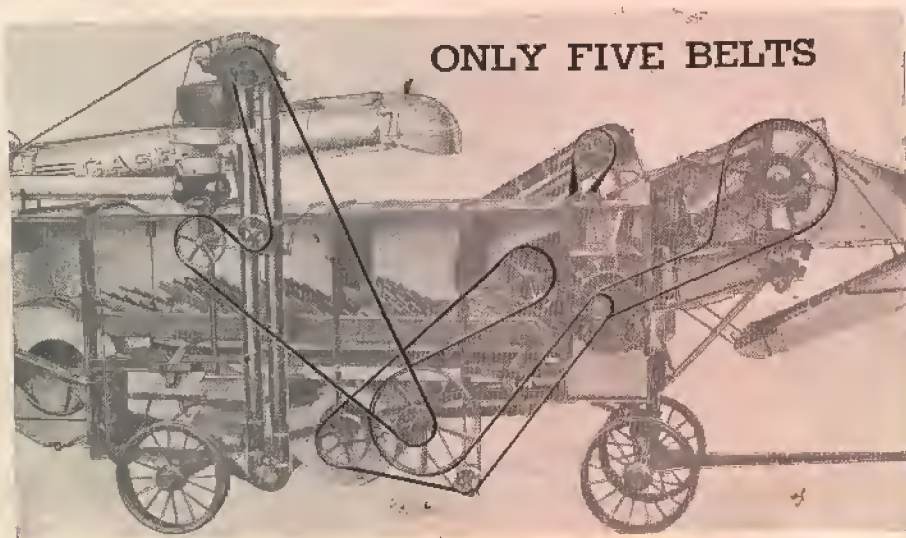
Former Case machines were simple but the New Case Threshers are simpler. Only after years of improvement could such simplicity be possible.

ONLY FIVE BELTS

A thresher so designed that only five belts drive all the principal working parts didn’t just happen. It took years of study. Some types of thresher construction require as many as 40 or more bearings or moving joints to drive and support the straw rack and grain pan. Case construction requires only 18.

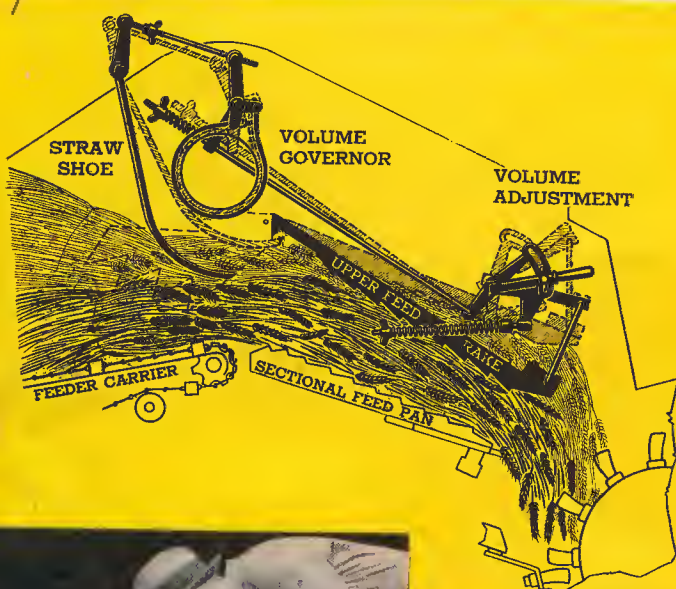
COUNTER-BALANCED

Among the many construction features that speak for the unusual simplicity of Case construction is that of counter-balancing the straw rack and grain pan on the same rocker arms. Only one belt—one pulley and one crankshaft and four supporting arms are required to operate both the rack and pan.

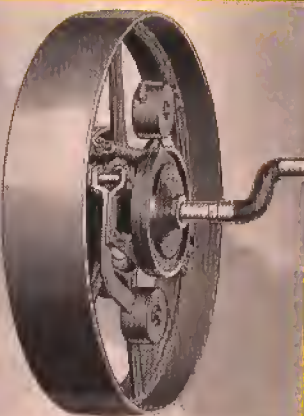


Wide-Mouth CAPACITY FEEDER

●
GOVERNED
AT
THREE POINTS



Insert shows flyballs and plate clutch of speed governor in large feeder pulley. The wide mouth carrier delivers tangled bundles and fluffy straw to the feed rakes.



● "More sensitive than human hands" "Does everything but talk"—state owners of the Case type "B" feeder.

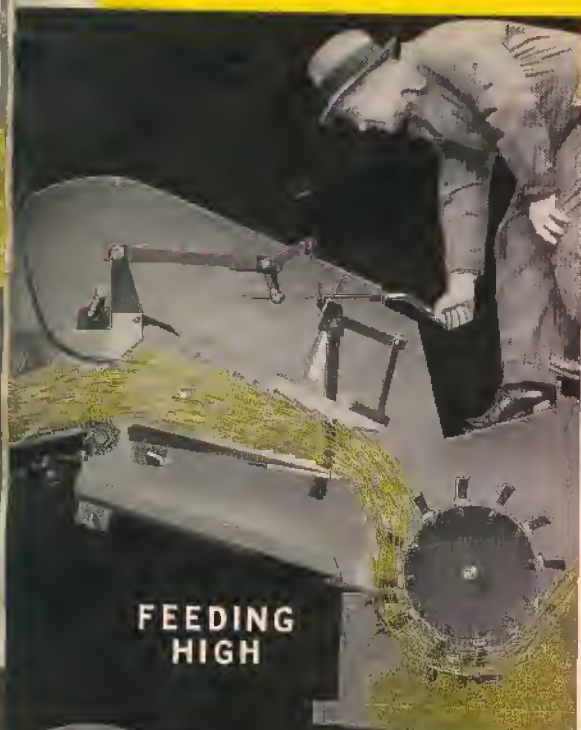
EVEN FEEDING—BETTER THRESHING

The sensitive speed governor of a Case feeder prevents feeding until the cylinder is revolving at the proper threshing speed. The two-point volume governor assures a steady even flow of grain to the cylinder. The volume governor is actuated either by surplus straw pressing against the straw shoes or by surplus straw raising up on the upper feed rakes. In either case the feeder carrier and sectional feed pans cease to operate until the feed rakes can comb the surplus straw away. Even feeding thus provided assures better threshing.

FEEDS HIGH OR LOW

An established principle of good threshing is to feed tough grain *high* on the cylinder to give the teeth a greater raking and combing action. Dry grain should be fed *low* to get full benefit of the suction and threshing capacity of the cylinder.

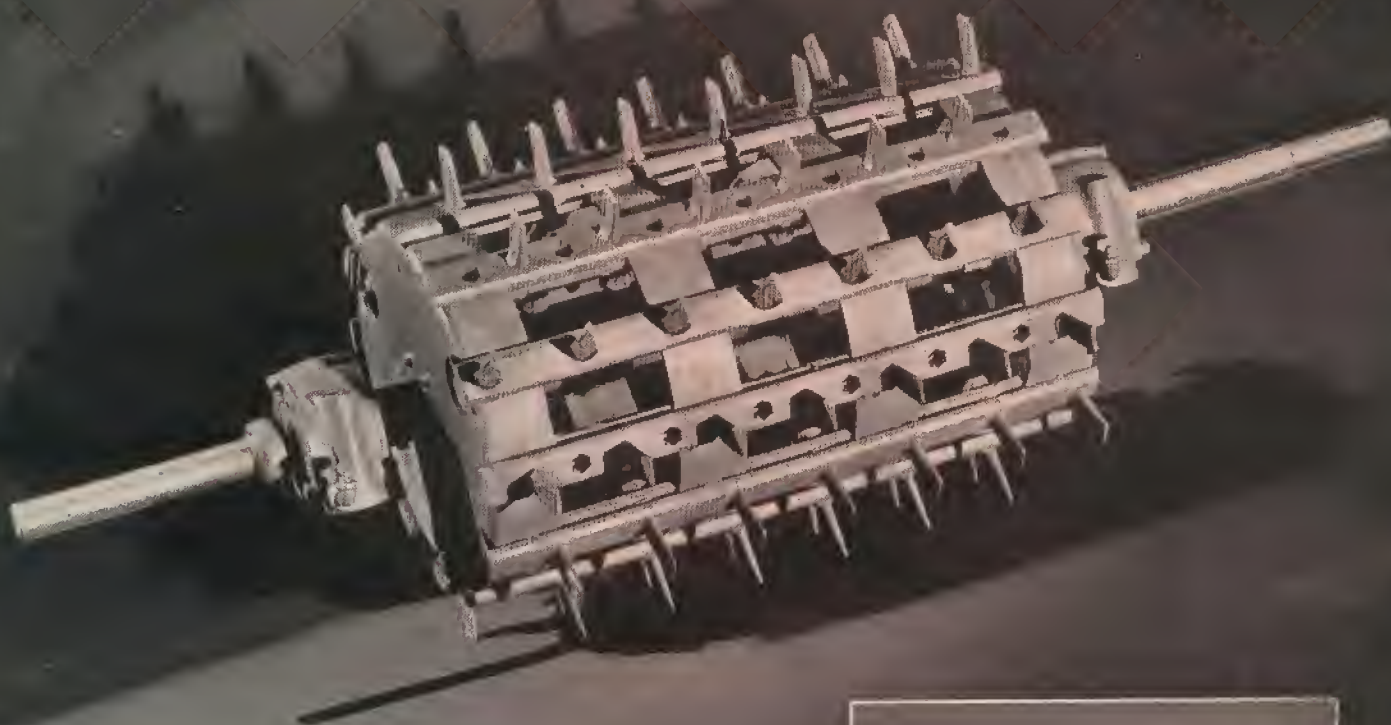
Case is the only machine with a convenient screw crank adjustment for feeding grain *high* or *low*.



FEEDING
HIGH



FEEDING
LOW



Increased CYLINDER CAPACITY

● Heads of boiler plate steel, pressed to shape and riveted to drop-forged steel hubs Double bars—one outside and one inside the cylinder bands and pressed steel heads Heavy teeth drop-forged from tough, high carbon steel and hardened on the threshing edges Teeth securely locked in place with tightening or replacement seldom required These are merely the high spots of the New Case cylinder.

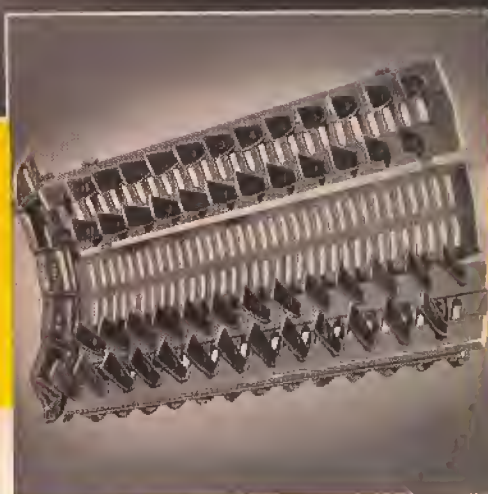
HOW MANY TEETH IN A CYLINDER?

Too many teeth in a cylinder can seriously obstruct not only good threshing and the suction or capacity of the cylinder, but cause the machine to run harder than necessary.

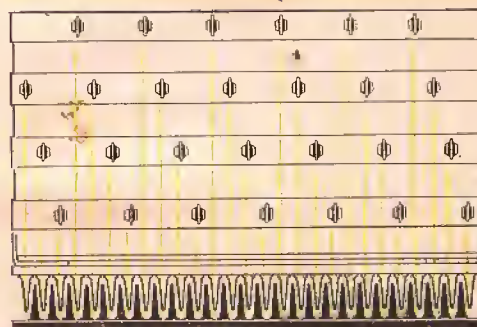
Other things being equal, a cylinder should be judged by (1) horizontal spacing of teeth, or number of paths through which teeth travel and (2) number of teeth tracking. All Case cylinders have three teeth tracking in paths *one inch* apart with the teeth traveling at *mile a minute*. No threshing could be more thorough. Case threshers have the proper number of teeth for good threshing, good suction and light running.

ALL STEEL CONCAVES

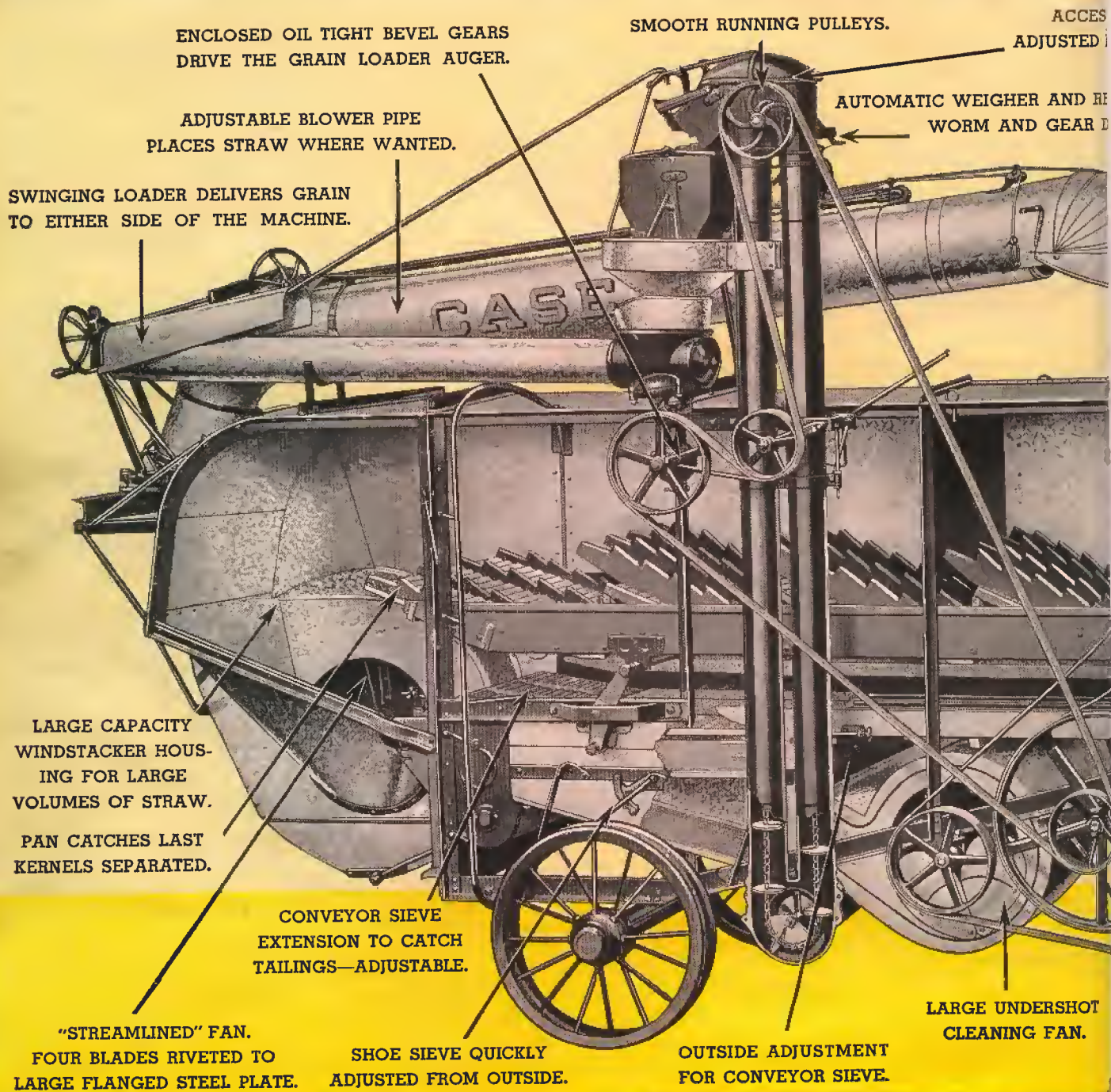
The all-steel grate type concaves are unbreakable. Steel bars on the under side give added support to the teeth and greater strength to the concaves for the toughest kind of threshing.



All-steel concaves and blanks—punched to permit prompt separation—reinforced with steel bars.



Teeth rotate in paths, 1 inch apart. This close spacing gives thorough combing and threshing of grain.



THE NEW *Light Run*

FOUR SIZES

21x33; 28x47;

22x37; 32x51;

(View shows 28x47)

Big capacity, wide mouth feeder.

All steel cylinder and concaves.

Steel slatted "grid" straw rack.

SIBLE GRAIN ELEVATOR—
FROM OUTSIDE THE HOUSING.

GISTER,
RIVEN.

SURPLUS STRAW PRESSING AGAINST
FEED RAKES OR STRAW SHOES STOPS
LOWER FEED PANS AND CARRIER UNTIL
FEED RAKES COMB SURPLUS AWAY.

SENSITIVE FLYBALL AND PLATE
CLUTCH SPEED GOVERNOR WITH-
HOLDS FEEDING UNTIL CYLINDER
IS UP TO SPEED.

ALL-STEEL BEATER
WITH FOUR CONCAVE
SECTIONS SPREADS
STRAW AND STOPS
FLYING KERNELS.

HANDY SCREW CRANK
ADJUSTS FEEDER TO
FEED HIGH OR LOW
TO CYLINDER.

WIDE MOUTH FEEDER
FOR LARGE BUNDLES
AND FLUFFY STRAW.

FEEDER QUICKLY
AND EASILY FOLDED
BY ONE MAN.

QUICK, SIMPLE
CONCAVE ADJUSTMENT.

NOTCHED PAN QUICKLY
SWUNG OUT OF WAY TO
CHANGE CONCAVES OR
INSPECT CYLINDER.

CROSS ADJUSTMENT FOR CONCAVE.

NON-CLOGGING
FINGER GRATES.

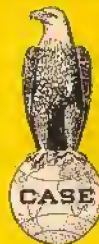
GRAIN PAN AND STRAW RACK
COUNTER-BALANCED ON SAME
DROP-FORGED ROCKER ARMS.

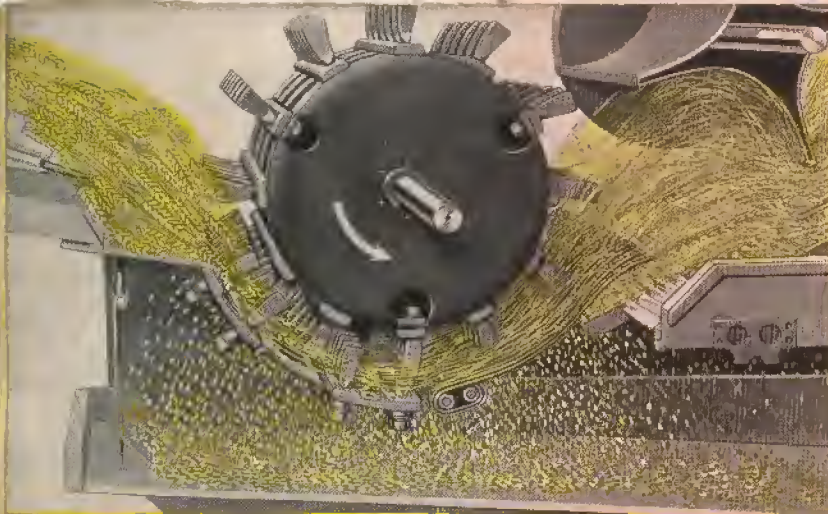
VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT
FOR REAR OF CONCAVES
AND FOR FINGER GRATES.

STURDY POLE, CAN BE
SWUNG UNDER MACHINE.

ing CASE THRESHER

"Air lift" cleaning fan—steel shoe.
Outside, ball or roller bearings.
Unusually simple—only five belts.





Separation starts at concaves and grates. 90% or more grain is separated at this point depending on threshing conditions.

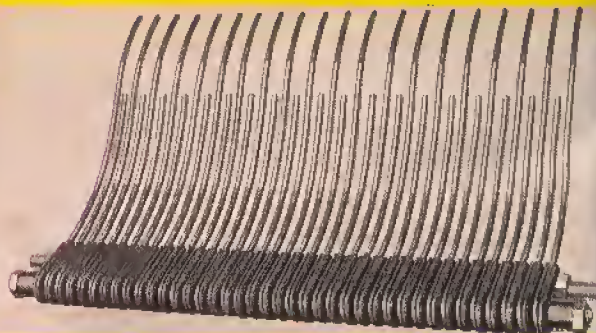
When grain or seed crops enter a new Case thresher, separation starts immediately. Under good threshing conditions 90% or more of the grain is separated at the perforated concaves and parallel finger grates. Only a small amount of grain remains to be separated by the straw racks.

ALL STEEL BEATER

To stop flying kernels and deflect straw down to the steel "grid" rack, an all-steel beater operates just behind the cylinder. The four wings of the beater have concave curved surfaces and end guards to prevent wrapping with straw or pieces of binder twine.

Steel and canvas check flaps ride on the straw and stop any flying kernels not caught by the beater. These check flaps are hinged to the top of the machine and function properly regardless of the amount of straw passing through.

QUICK SEPARATION *More Straw* ROOM



Non-clogging parallel finger grates of spring steel. Note absence of undesirable cross bars.

MORE STRAW ROOM

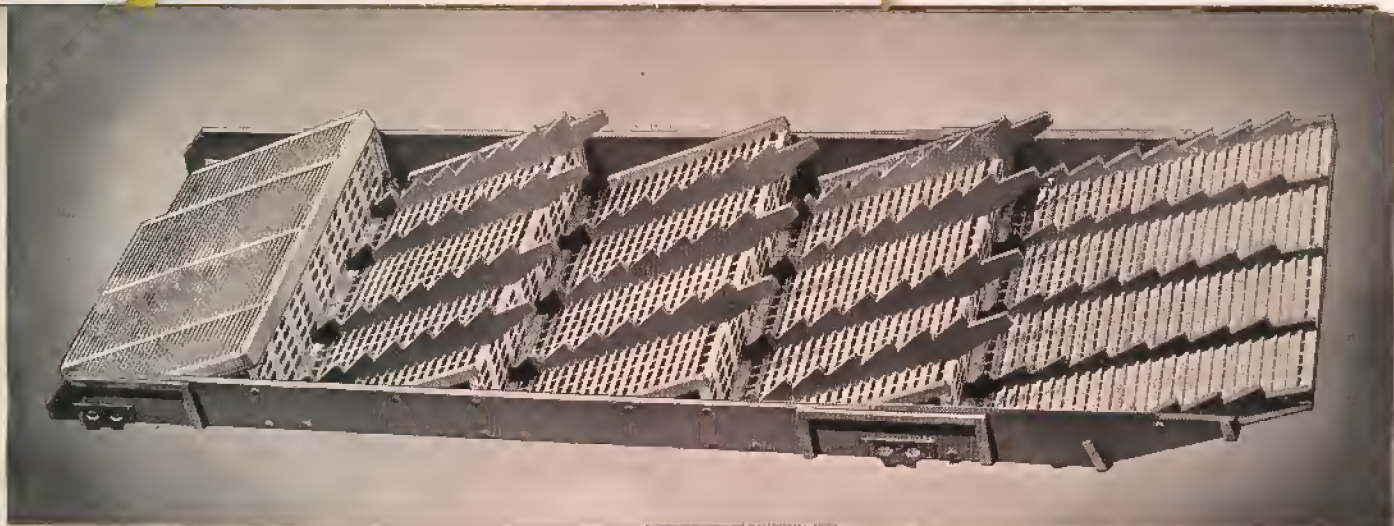
Unusual clearance between straw racks and deck as well as smooth sides with no projecting parts gives a clear passage for large volumes of straw. This roominess of the interior permits effective agitation or bouncing of the straw to shake out stray kernels.

Just Take a Look Inside

Left view—all-steel, non-wrapping beater; smooth interior; full width lids and steel "grid" type straw rack.

Right view—Note the smooth sides and the roomy interior, the check flaps at top ride on straw. Adjustable sieves handle all crops.





STEEL “Grid” STRAW RACK MOVES STRAW—SAVES GRAIN

Short straw and coarse chaff move rapidly back on the new steel “grid” rack while the unseparated kernels or seeds have a 56% greater opportunity to pass through to the pan.

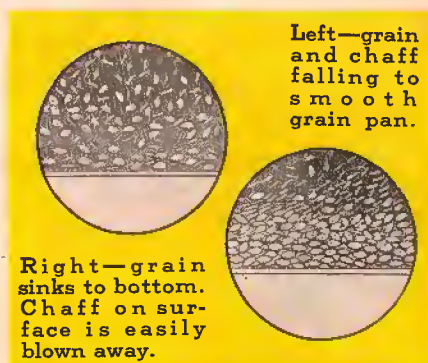
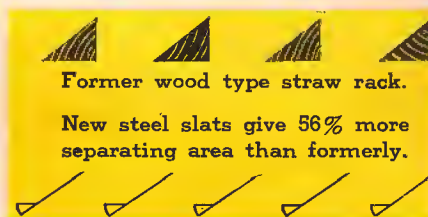
The overlapping, slanted openings permit free passage of grain without overloading the grain pan and sieves with chaff.

STRAW BOUNCED FROM BELOW

The action of the new steel “grid” straw rack is similar to hand winnowing with a pitch fork. The straw being “bounced” without rolling gives hidden kernels a better chance to be separated. The layer of straw is repeatedly broken as it drops from the risers to promote further separation. 230 vibrations or “kicks” per minute keep the straw moving swiftly through the machine. A pan under the back section returns the last few kernels to be separated to the cleaning shoe.

CLEANING STARTS AT GRAIN PAN

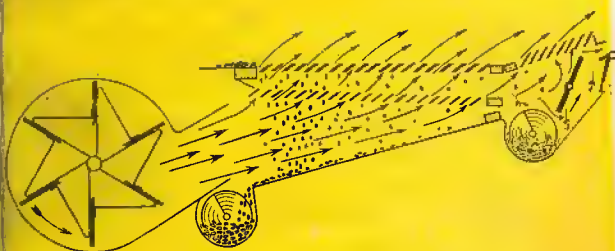
A full length steel grain pan catches the separated grain or seed. The Case pan has a smooth bottom which *slides* the grain toward the grain pan sieve (chaffer sieve). This sliding movement on a flat surface allows the heavy grain to settle to the bottom. The lighter chaff, riding on the surface, is thus more readily blown away as the material reaches the chaffer sieve.



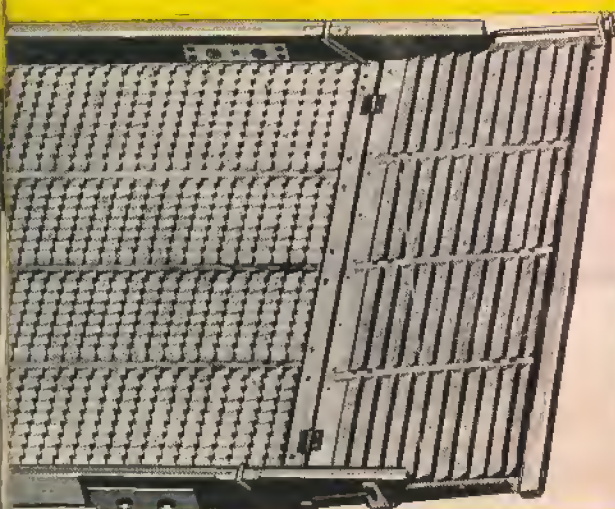
Below—steel grain pan with adjustable chaffer sieve and extension chaffer.



NEW "Air-Lift" CLEANING



Proper delivery of air "lifts" off dust and chaff. Whirling air currents and uneven pressure caused by wind boards have been avoided in this scientific construction.



This chaffer sieve and extension is a part of the grain pan. Full width sieves hand adjusted from outside the machine.

● An underblast of air moving up through the sieve openings "lifts" off the chaff and dust as the heavier grain or seed falls through to the auger trough.

Science has proved that attempts to "bend" air by deflectors or wind boards causes whirls or eddies and uneven pressures. There are no deflectors or wind boards in a Case thresher. The air blast moving direct from the fan housing up to the sieve openings is uniform in pressure throughout the sieve area.

WIDE SIX-BLADE FAN

Six fan blades mounted on thin steel arms and narrow hubs deliver a smooth flow of air. The volume of air is controlled by adjustable blinds at each end of the fan drum. The wide drum reaches full width.

WIDE STEEL SHOE

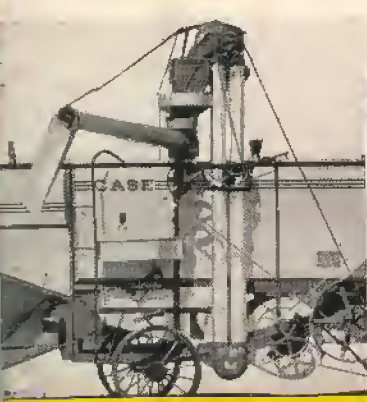
The new steel shoe is not only more sturdy than a wood shoe but its thinner steel sides make way for greater sieve area. The sieves on all New Case Threshers reach virtually the *full width* of the machine.

SIEVES ADJUSTABLE OUTSIDE

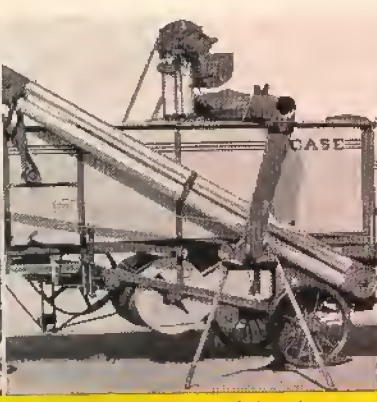
Both the chaffer sieve, which is a part of the grain pan, and the shoe sieve can be adjusted for different grains and seeds from outside the machine. Both sieves reach the full width of the thresher. An extension to the chaffer which operates above the tailings auger has long openings designed to catch "white caps" and other possible unthreshed heads.

A tail board in the shoe just below the chaffer extension and another in the auger trough housing assist in saving the tailings which are returned to the front of the machine for rethreshing.

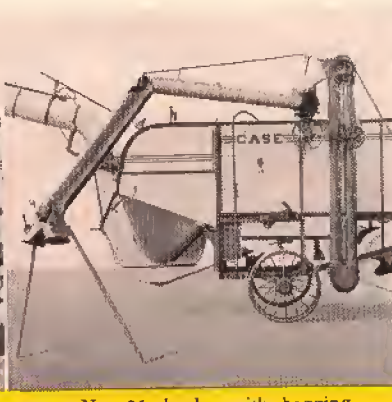
THOROUGHLY TESTED GRAIN HANDLERS



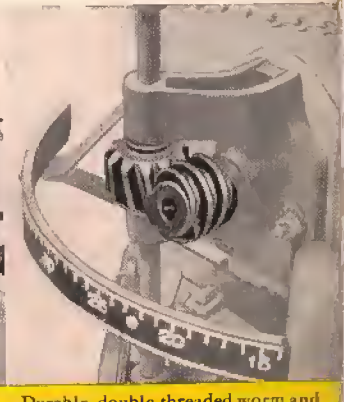
No. 18 grain register with loading spout. Delivers either side of machine. Bagging spout available.



No. 1 grain register with bagging spout. Delivers both sides of machine. Loading spout available.



No. 21 loader with bagging spout. Loading spout also available. Delivers to both sides.



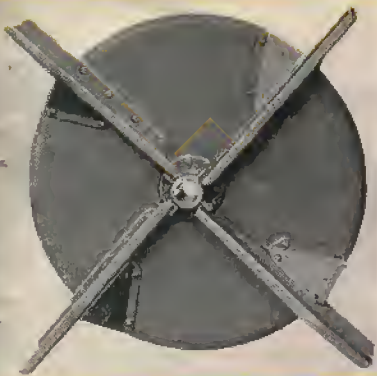
Durable, double-threaded worm and gear for weigher.

Above are three most commonly used grain handlers—there are others available for various conditions. Most Case handlers deliver grain to either side of machine for bulk or bagging. Gear driven augers with lower bevel gears fully enclosed and

oil-tight is an outstanding advantage in Case grain handlers. Low clearance is still another. All Case grain elevators are of durable tube steel with steel chains and flights readily accessible and adjustable from outside.

NON-WINDING WINDSTACKER FAN

ROOMY, HINGED HOUSING



4 blades, stamped to fit plate, curved for strength and blowing efficiency, securely riveted to large boiler plate steel head.



Broad, deep windstacker housing handles large volumes of straw. Readily swings open for easy access to interior.

THERE IS A CASE THRESHER FOR YOUR OWN THRESHING JOB

— See the following Pages for Rice, Pea and Bean, Clover and Alfalfa, or Peanut Threshers —

Ask for Literature on Each Machine.



FILL-IN SECTION . . .

Feeder carrier is extended 5 1/2 feet by fill-in section. Folds conveniently (upper left). High and low position shown when folded out (lower left).

ARTICULATING ELBOW . . .

Full freedom of stacker location; can be lowered below level of thresher top or raised



straight up. Hood turns completely around. Oscillating device driven from blower shaft.

REMOVABLE BOTTOMS . . .

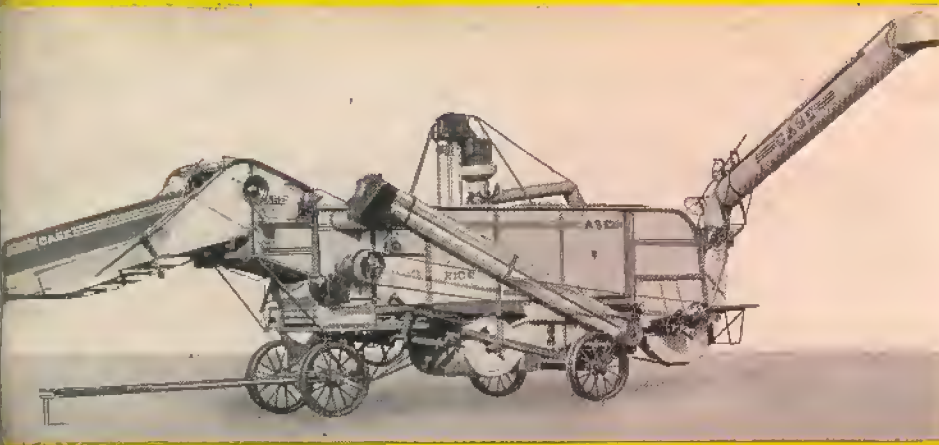
On Case auger troughs assure more thorough cleaning.

ROLLER BEARINGS . . .

On thresher wheels for smoothest rolling. Rubber tires take away jolts and bumps.



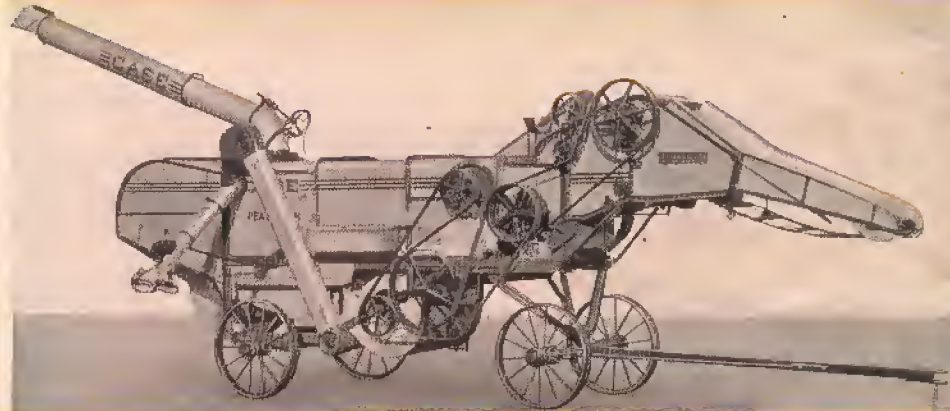
BIG CAPACITY, CLEAN, FAST WORK IN RICE



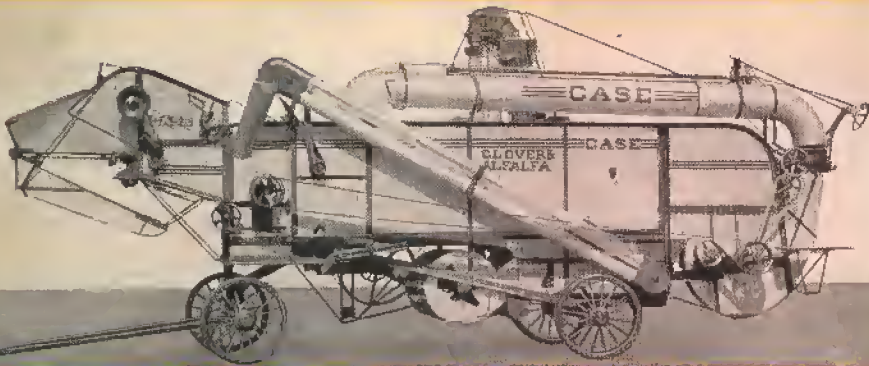
And no wonder! Heavy bundles, sometimes with butts soaking wet, are well broken apart and thoroughly threshed, when fed into Case rice threshers. Case saves the grain! The sensitive feeder, special rice teeth for cylinder and concaves, smooth bottom grain pan, and quality, rust-resisting construction readily adapt Case threshers to rice growers' needs! Modern Case Rice Thresher is shown at left. Ask for free literature on this remarkable machine.

"ONLY 1% OF SPLIT BEANS AND TRASH"

That's what users say about the Case Pea & Bean Thresher (at right). Many users report threshing out 400 to 600 bags in 10 hours! Specially spaced cylinder and concave teeth, speed-reducing pulleys, adjustable and supplementary sieves, and perforated auger troughs and bottoms to let sand and dirt escape—all assure a clean, fast job of threshing. Send for free literature on this exceptional machine.



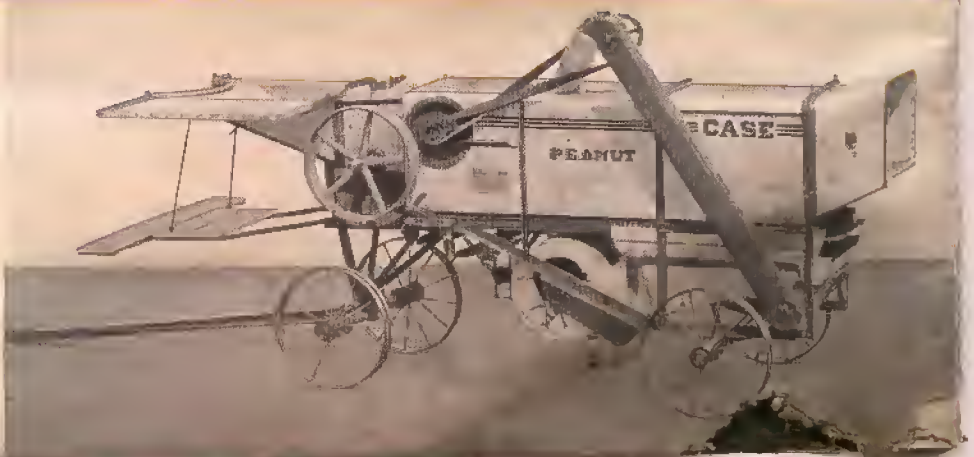
"CASE-HULLED CLOVER SEED TESTED 98%"



—Another well-known experience among hundreds of Case users. Special corrugated teeth, properly spaced, effectively shell seed from pods. Case "Air Lift" cleaning carries away dust and chaff without disturbing valuable seed. Adjustable sieves can be finely set for all crops. Room in the shoe for special sieves or screens as needed. A special recleaner effectively removes weed seeds, dirt and dust. Ask for further free information.

NEW DOUBLE CAPACITY PEANUT PICKER

The cylinder or thresher type picker will turn out from 400 to 600 bushels of picked peanuts per day as compared with 200 to 400 bushels with other type pickers. (U.S.D.A. Bul. No. 740.) The new Case picker-thresher can be depended on for even greater capacity, and, according to users, the peanuts are cleaner and in better condition. All bearings outside. Pressure lubricated or running in oil and dust-sealed. The Case is a durable, long-wearing machine. Only two belts required to drive all working parts. Only 18 bearings to support and drive the straw rack and grain pan.



CASE THRESHER SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	21 x 33	22 x 37	28 x 47	32 x 51
Feeder	"C"	"B"	"B"	"B"
Governed	2 Points	3 Points	3 Points	3 Points
High and low feeding	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cylinders—Material	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel
Width outside bars	21 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	22"	28"	32"
Diameter—outside teeth	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
No. bars	9	12	12	12
No. teeth	63	63	81	93
No. paths of teeth spaced 1" apart	21	21	27	31
No. bands	3	3	4	5
Speed (R.P.M.)	1100	1075	1075	1075
Concaves—Material	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel
No. 2-row	3	3	3	3
No. blanks	2	2	2	2
Height adjust. (both front and rear)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grates—Material	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel
Type—non-clogging parallel fingers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross members	None	None	None	None
Length of grate surface (incl. concave)	33"	34"	34"	34"
Beater—Material	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel
Non-wrapping heads—material	Pressed Steel	Pressed Steel	Pressed Steel	Pressed Steel
No. down beating wings	4-Concave Steel	4-Concave Steel	4-Concave Steel	4-Concave Steel
Straw Rack—Construction	Steel Grid	Steel Grid	Steel Grid	Steel Grid
Rack surface in square feet	31.2	47.3	60.5	65.75
Width	33"	37"	47"	51"
Separating length (cylinder center to rear end of straw rack)	10'-9"	13'-7"	13'-7"	13'-7"
Average straw room above racks	26"	29"	29"	29"
Throws per minute	230	230	230	230
Length of throw	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Counterbalanced with grain pan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. bearings operating both grain pan and straw rack	18	18	18	18
Rocker arms supporting both grain pan and straw rack	4	4	4	4
Grain Pan—Bottom	Smooth Steel	Smooth Steel	Smooth Steel	Smooth Steel
Length (including chaffer)	10'-2"	12'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Length of throw	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
Throws per minute	230	230	230	230
Cleaning Shoe—"Air-Lift" Cleaning	"Air-Lift"	"Air-Lift"	"Air-Lift"	"Air-Lift"
Fan housing—width	32"	33"	43"	47"
Diameter	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	24 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	24 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	24 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
No. blades	6	6	6	6
Speed (R.P.M.)	450	469	496	496
Direction of blast	Under	Under	Under	Under
Wind Boards	None	None	None	None
Sieves Regular				
Chaffer	Lip	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Shoe	Lip	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Wide selection of sieves and screens available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Height feeder (outer end) above ground	4'-4"	4'-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	4'-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	4'-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Width at rear	33"	37"	47"	51"
Height at rear—W S. housing	6'-2"	7'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	7'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	7'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Overall length (S. F. and W S.)	18'-7"	25'-8"	25'-8"	25'-8"
Overall width	6'-1"	6'-3"	7'-1"	7'-5"
Face—main drive and pulley	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Belt H.P. required (S. F. and W. S.)	16-20	18-25	25-35	35-50

• 15

Note: The J. I. Case Company reserves the right to make improvements in design or changes in specifications at any time without incurring any obligation to install them on units previously sold.

J. I. CASE COMPANY



ESTABLISHED 1842 • INCORPORATED • RACINE, WIS., U.S.A.

CASE

THE GREATEST NAME IN THRESHING



J. I. CASE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1842

INCORPORATED

RACINE, WIS., U. S. A.